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Eugenics. The Science of Human Improvement by Better Breeding. By C. B. DAVENPORT. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1910. 16mo, pp. 35. 50 cents.

Here is a welcome addition to the list of publications on eugenics. Unlike the volumes which have been appearing of late, with their exuberance of enthusiasm and their dearth of scientific fact, this little booklet directs discriminating attention to a single phase of the subject by interpreting, in terms of Mendel's principles of heredity, evidence drawn from critical study of the inheritance of certain human qualities and defects. Eye-color and hair-color, among normal characteristics, and deaf-mutism, imbecility, maniac-depressive insanity, heart-disease, nervous weakness, and other abnormal conditions, are some of the traits the hereditary transmission of which is discussed. A number of diagrams showing the relationship of affected individuals in observed cases serve as helpful illustrations. One regrets the excessive brevity of the presentation, and feels that if what was originally a lecture to a semi-expert audience had been revised for general reading much would have been gained. Yet for its direct unpretentiousness, and for its salutary effect of reminding its readers that the success of the eugenic program depends upon a better understanding of definite biological facts, the little book merits warm commendation.

"L'Egypte contemporaine," *Revue de la Société Khédiviale d'Economie Politique, de Statistique et de Législation.* Vol. I. No. I. Cairo, January 1, 1910. 8vo, pp. 195, and tables.

The society which issues this new publication was founded in 1909 under the presidency of Prince Ahmed Fouad and of M. E. Mirel of the Egyptian Credit Foncier, with the purpose of encouraging theoretical and practical studies in economics, statistics, and legislation in various ways, concerning Egypt. The first issue gives a list of the members, as well as articles on "The Mutual Insurance against Seizures of Meat at the Alexandria Slaughter-House," "Hygiene in Egypt," "Foreign Exchange Opérations in Egypt," and some legal and statistical studies. Noteworthy are the "Statistical Tables on the Working of the Suez Canal Since Its Opening to Traffic."